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the Administrator, the reason for the deletion:

- (vi) Any other information the Administrator may request relevant to the determination as to whether the new engines being manufactured by the manufacturer do in fact conform with the regulations with respect to which the certificate of conformity was issued; and
- (5) The following statement and endorsement:

This report is submitted pursuant to Sections 213 and 208 of the Clean Air Act. This Selective Enforcement Audit was conducted in complete conformance with all applicable regulations under 40 CFR Part 90 et seq. and the conditions of the test order. No emission-related changes to production processes or quality control procedures for the engine family tested have been made between receipt of the test order and conclusion of the audit. All data and information reported herein is, to the best of (Company Name) knowledge, true and accurate. I am aware of the penalties associated with violations of the Clean Air Act and the regulations thereunder. (Authorized Company Representative.)

§ 90.510 Compliance with acceptable quality level and passing and failing criteria for selective enforcement audits.

- (a) The prescribed acceptable quality level is 40 percent.
- (b) A failed engine is one whose final test results pursuant to §90.509(b), for one or more of the applicable pollutants, exceed the applicable emission standard.
- (c) The manufacturer shall test engines comprising the test sample until a pass decision is reached for all pollutants or a fail decision is reached for one pollutant. A pass decision is reached when the cumulative number of failed engines, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, for each pollutant is less than or equal to the pass decision number, as defined in paragraph (d) of this section, appropriate to the cumulative number of engines tested. A fail decision is reached when the cumulative number of failed engines for one or more pollutants is greater than or equal to the fail decision num-

ber, as defined in paragraph (d) of this section, appropriate to the cumulative number of engines tested.

- (d) The pass and fail decision numbers associated with the cumulative number of engines tested are determined by using the tables in Appendix A to this subpart, "Sampling Plans for Selective Enforcement Auditing of Small Nonroad Engines," appropriate to the projected sales as made by the manufacturer in its report to EPA under §90.505(c)(1). In the tables in Appendix A to this subpart, sampling plan 'stage'' refers to the cumulative number of engines tested. Once a pass or fail decision has been made for a particular pollutant, the number of engines with final test results exceeding the emission standard for that pollutant shall not be considered any further for the purposes of the audit.
- (e) Passing or failing of an SEA occurs when the decision is made on the last engine test required to make a decision under paragraph (c) of this section
- (f) The Administrator may terminate testing earlier than required in paragraph (c) of this section.

§ 90.511 Suspension and revocation of certificates of conformity.

- (a) The certificate of conformity is suspended with respect to any engine failing pursuant to $\S 90.510(b)$ effective from the time that testing of that engine is completed.
- (b) The Administrator may suspend the certificate of conformity for a family which does not pass an SEA, pursuant to paragraph \$90.510(c), based on the first test or all tests conducted on each engine. This suspension will not occur before ten days after failure of the audit.
- (c) If the results of testing pursuant to these regulations indicate that engines of a particular family produced at one plant of a manufacturer do not conform to the regulations with respect to which the certificate of conformity was issued, the Administrator may suspend the certificate of conformity with respect to that family for engines manufactured by the manufacturer at all other plants.
- (d) Notwithstanding the fact that engines described in the application may

be covered by a certificate of conformity, the Administrator may suspend such certificate in whole or in part if the Administrator finds any one of the following infractions to be substantial:

- (1) The manufacturer refuses to comply with the provisions of a test order issued by the Administrator under §90.503.
- (2) The manufacturer refuses to comply with any of the requirements of this subpart.
- (3) The manufacturer submits false or incomplete information in any report or information provided to the Administrator under this subpart.
- (4) The manufacturer renders inaccurate any test data submitted under this subpart.
- (5) An EPA enforcement officer or EPA authorized representative is denied the opportunity to conduct activities related to entry and access as authorized in this subpart and a warrant or court order is presented to the manufacturer or the party in charge of a facility in question.
- (6) An EPA enforcement officer or EPA authorized representative is unable to conduct activities related to entry and access as authorized in \$90.506 because a manufacturer has located a facility in a foreign jurisdiction where local law prohibits those activities.
- (e) The Administrator shall notify the manufacturer in writing of any suspension or revocation of a certificate of conformity in whole or in part, except that the certificate is immediately suspended with respect to any failed engines as provided for in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (f) The Administrator may revoke a certificate of conformity for a family when the certificate has been suspended pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of this section if the proposed remedy for the nonconformity, as reported by the manufacturer to the Administrator, is one requiring a design change or changes to the engine and/or emission control system as described in the application for certification of the affected family.
- (g) Once a certificate has been suspended for a failed engine, as provided for in paragraph (a) of this section, the

manufacturer shall take the following actions:

- (1) Before the certificate is reinstated for that failed engine;
 - (i) Remedy the nonconformity; and
- (ii) Demonstrate that the engine conforms to applicable standards by retesting the engine in accordance with these regulations.
- (2) Submit a written report to the Administrator, after successful completion of testing on the failed engine, which contains a description of the remedy and test results for each engine in addition to other information that may be required by this regulation.
- (h) Once a certificate for a failed family has been suspended pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, the manufacturer shall take the following actions before the Administrator will consider reinstating the certificate:
- (1) Submit a written report to the Administrator which identifies the reason for the noncompliance of the engines, describes the proposed remedy, including a description of any proposed quality control and/or quality assurance measures to be taken by the manufacturer to prevent future occurrences of the problem, and states the date on which the remedies will be implemented.
- (2) Demonstrate that the engine family for which the certificate of conformity has been suspended does in fact comply with these regulations by testing engines selected from normal production runs of that engine family, at the plant(s), port facility(ies) or associated storage facility(ies) specified by the Administrator, in accordance with the conditions specified in the initial test order. If the manufacturer elects to continue testing individual engines after suspension of a certificate, the certificate is reinstated for an engine actually determined to be in conformance with the applicable standards through testing in accordance with the applicable test procedures, provided that the Administrator has not revoked the certificate pursuant to paragraph (f) of this section.
- (i) Once the certificate has been revoked for a family and the manufacturer desires to continue introduction into commerce of a modified version of that family, the following actions shall

be taken before the Administrator may consider issuing a certificate for that modified family:

- (1) If the Administrator determines that the proposed change(s) in engine design may have an effect on emission performance deterioration, the Administrator shall notify the manufacturer, within five working days after receipt of the report in paragraph (f) of this section, whether subsequent testing under this subpart will be sufficient to evaluate the proposed change or changes or whether additional testing will be required; and
- (2) After implementing the change or changes intended to remedy the nonconformity, the manufacturer shall demonstrate that the modified engine family does in fact conform with these regulations by testing engines selected from normal production runs of that modified engine family in accordance with the conditions specified in the initial test order. If the subsequent audit results in passing of the audit, the Administrator shall reissue the certificate or issue a new certificate, as the case may be, to include that family, provided that the manufacturer has satisfied the testing requirements of paragraph (i)(1) of this section. If the subsequent audit is failed, the revocation remains in effect. Any design change approvals under this subpart are limited to the family affected by the test order.
- (j) At any time subsequent to an initial suspension of a certificate of conformity for a test engine pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, but not later than 15 days or such other period as may be allowed by the Administrator after notification of the Administrator's decision to suspend or revoke a certificate of conformity in whole or in part pursuant to paragraphs (b), (c), or (f) of this section, a manufacturer may request a hearing as to whether the tests have been properly conducted or any sampling methods have been properly applied.
- (k) Any suspension of a certificate of conformity under paragraph (d) of this section shall:
- (1) Be made only after the manufacturer concerned has been offered an opportunity for a hearing conducted in

accordance with §§ 90.512, 90.513, and 90.514 and

- (2) Not apply to engines no longer in the possession of the manufacturer.
- (l) After the Administrator suspends or revokes a certificate of conformity pursuant to this section and prior to the commencement of a hearing under §90.512, if the manufacturer demonstrates to the Administrator's satisfaction that the decision to suspend, revoke, or void the certificate was based on erroneous information, the Administrator shall reinstate the certificate.
- (m) To permit a manufacturer to avoid storing non-test engines when conducting an audit of a family subsequent to a failure of an SEA and while reauditing the failed family it may request that the Administrator conditionally reinstate the certificate for that family. The Administrator may reinstate the certificate subject to the condition that the manufacturer commits to recall all engines of that family produced from the time the certificate is conditionally reinstated if the family fails the subsequent audit at the level of the standard and to remedy any nonconformity at no expense to the owner.

§ 90.512 Request for public hearing.

- (a) If the manufacturer disagrees with the Administrator's decision to suspend, revoke or void a certificate or disputes the basis for an automatic suspension pursuant to §90.511(a), the manufacturer may request a public hearing.
- (b) The manufacturer's request shall be filed with the Administrator not later than 15 days after the Administrator's notification of his or her decision to suspend or revoke, unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. The manufacturer shall simultaneously serve two copies of this request upon the Director of the Manufacturers Operations Division and file two copies with the Hearing Clerk of the Agency. Failure of the manufacturer to request a hearing within the time provided constitutes a waiver of the right to a hearing. Subsequent to the expiration of the period for requesting a hearing as of right, the Administrator may, in his or her discretion and for good cause